THE WAR INVESTIGATION.

TESTIMONY OF THE CHIEF QUAR-TERMASTER AT CAMP THOMAS.

He Says That General Officers Used Hos-Tents and That He Issued One to Gen. Breckinridge, Though It Was in Violation of Regulations-Nurses at Wikoff. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The War Investigating Commission met this morning and exammed Col. J. G. C. Lee, Chief Quartermaster at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, who testifed about the complaint of the Ninth Penngivania Regiment, that hospital tents were not properly supplied. Col. Lee explained his sellon in refusing to give them a private tent stored at Chattanooga.

pr. Connor. who returned resterday from Boston, read to the commission the testimony of Dr. Edward H. Bradford regarding Lieut. riffany. Dr. Bradford testified that Lieut. Tiffany arrived in Boston on the Olivette, which was in charge of Major Appel. He had been furloughed and did not leave the boat with the other troops, but by himself, He walted for his brother, and started for the Parker House without him. Major Appel was much concerned because of Lieut. Tiffany's action, as he feared a relapse might occur. As effort was made to communicate with the botel by telephone. Dr. Bradford said that be urged Lieut. Tiffany to go to a hospital, but he had declined. He had made no complaint of his treatment on the boat, Nothing was heard of Lieut, Tiffany by Dr. Bradford until the report reached him of the serious illness of the officer. He did not see him after

the meeting on the Olivette. Col. Lee's examination was resumed, and he sold of the Quartermaster Department's efforts to arrange the hospitals at Camp Thomas. He acknowledged that while lumber had been supplied for the floors the Medical Department was relied upon to do the work. Dr. Connor-Was it not the duty of the Quar-

termaster's Department to lay the floors? A.-We were never asked to do so. Q.-But was it not your duty, irrespective of requests to do so? A .- I don't know that it was. The hospital corps men were looked

upon to do that work. Col. Lee, referring to complaints about Camp Thomas, said: "While but few officers have come before you with complaints, thousands of officers will say that they could never have been better treated. I think you gentlemen will agree with me that to issue material to weigh down the soldier and drain the public treasury is a wrong that should not be perpetrated. Men asked for an unheard of quan-tity of pickaxes that would have weighed them

Gen. Dodge-What steps were taken to fur-pish the camp with disinfectants? A.—There is an act of Congress that places the disin-fectant supplies under the Medical Depart-ment. That includes lime. ment. That includes lime.

Q-How about transportation for the Medieal Department? A.—We furnished them,trans-

eriation. Gen. Wilson inquired about the use at Camp Gen. wison inquired about the use at Camp Thomas of hospital tents by officers. "They were used for such purposes," said Col. Lee. Q—Did you issue them? A.—Not all. Q—How did they get there? A.—Gen. Brocke brought his from Fort Sheridan, Gen. Wade brought his from Tampa, and I issued hospital tents to Gen. Breckinridge. Q—Upon what request? A.—On requisition, I think.

Q.—Are officers allowed hospital tents for their use? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Why did you do it? Did you assume the responsibility? A.—I had you Q.—Are officers allowed hospital tents for their use? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Why did you do it? Did you assume the responsibility? A.—I had orders.
Q.—Then the regulations were violated to furnish Gen. Breckinridge with tents for his headquarters? A.—Yes, sir.
Dr. Ira J. Brown, a brigade surgeon, who was executive officer in the general hospital at Montauk, told of conditions there. The great number of visitors gave much trouble at Camp Wikoff, he said. Guards had to be piaced at the doors to keep people out. Some persons came who had a right to go in, such as relatives and friends of the men, and they were allowed to enter. The exclusion order was aimed at persons who came out of curistiv.

was aimed at persons who came out of curisity.

Dr. Brown described the manner of disposing of the dead. The morgue, he declared,
was well conducted. Permission was given
a number of persons to visit the morgue.
Among them were several newspaper men."
he said. "I never had cause to regret it, as
they always told the truth. Regarding the
charges of Cheveland Moffet, I wish to say that
I was never in conversation with him."
The witness referred to pictures in Lesite's Weekly, and said he supposed they referred to the detention hospital morgue. The
general hospital was often confused with the
detention hospital.

Dr. Brown declared that at no time was
there not a sufficient quantity of drugs on
hand for the care of the sick. There was no
scarcity of drugs until the arrival of the second transport, when regiments began making
demand for medicines. This scarcity did not
result seriously, as articles could be comblined to have the same effect as one certain
medicine. There was much trouble in receiving medicines over the Long Island Railpoad. Cars would arrive filled with uniscellancous supplies, and it was some time before
medicine packages would be unearthed. Once supplies, and it was some time before packages would be unearthed. Once

road. Cars would arrive filled with miscellaneous supplies, and it was some time before medicine backages would be unearthed. Once it look five weeks to trace some articles of lood for the sick that had been delayed in transit. Packages of medicine shipped to Montauk in the beginning had also been put in the Quartermaster's Denartment, and through earlessness of Cuartermaster employees were covered up with other articles and were not found for weeks after.

Dr. Brown spoke of the management of hostials with particular reference to tentage, which he issisted was sufficient to accommodate all the sick to be cared for. There were lientry of tents, and no man had been turned away for lack of room in the hospital. Cots were short, but there was always a mattress and room for the patient.

Dr. Connor—Why were there not enough cots? A.—Lack of transportation.

Q.—Why could you not get enough transportation? A.—Evrybody was fighting for it. Q.—Did you not report this to the Surgeon-General and by him to the department? A.—When the Secretary of War was there I called his attention to the lack of transportation and from that time on we had four wagons for the exclusive use of the Medical Department.

The wincess said that men would arrive at alight when cots were short. When the transforts left Santiago the number of sick. When the rishes is all that men would arrive at alight when cots were short. When the transforts left Santiago the number of sick. When the rolors had to lie on mattresses for three or four hours until the arrival of cots, At one time a hundred men were without cots, but never longer than four hours. There was much trouble at Montauk with labor. Mechanles were afresid of being quaranthed and would ect work.

At the afternoon session Dr. Brown continued a recital of the disposition of the dead. When the first man died no chaplain was in camp, and he read the burial service. After that time two clergymen were always on hand, lifetering to the transfer of men from the general hospital to New York, he ackn

eamb, and he read the burial service. After that time two clerrymen were always on hand. Beterring to the transfer of men from the general hospital to New York, he acknowledged that men were removed to make room for others in more serious condition. The largest number, removed in one day was 108. Dr. grown said if a reputable surgeon in New 10rk had charged that men were sent away who should not have been removed he would be aclined to believe it. The men were examined at Montauk before transfer, and the minimum number sent away was 200. Dr. Brown's attention was called to the statement of the contraction of the statement of the contraction of the contraction of the statement of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the statement of the contraction of the contrac

erring to charges of a scarcity of medi-

Referring to charges of a scarcity of medicines, he said: "There was no reason why any surseon did not have all the medicine he desired. There was a standing order from the barseon-General permitting any surseon to order in New York whatever he pleased. Any surseon could set what he wanted. The ambusiness were not in sufficient quantity, but no sick at the general hospitals suffered in consequence. There might have been suffering in the regimental camps where regiments had so ambulances, but the men on the transports experienced only discomfort."

He advocated female nurses at the beginning, but Ol. Forwood objected; not to the idea, but because he thought they were not accord and because of insufficient accommodation. He later agree to have them, and 101 sisters of Charity, and 132 other women were exampled. There were also eight trained male autes, but "they were not a howing success." The male nurses wanted to be treated its Brigadier-Generals, and after some discussion all but two left the camp.

Dr. Rown described the trouble experienced with the women sympathizers who infested than Wiroff. He characterized them as hero worshippers and said that they occurred themselves holding hands and rubbing brows."

Lieut-Col. Martin of the Quartermaster-described he selection of Camp Algar and the saking wais and setting the lumber there for the construction of the commission. The former esseried the selection of Camp Algar and the saking wais and setting the lumber there for the construction of the commission is rapidly apersedning completion. It has finally been decided to await the arrival of Gen. Brooke and Can Batton of the commission is rapidly apersedning commission, rather than make a trip to the sand Porto Riso. That is the present instant of the commission, and Gen. Dodge

heir testimony rather than make a trip to the and Porto Rico. That is the present in-stition of the commission, and Gen. Dodge and to-day that he saw no reason why the sting of testimony should extend beyond that I The examination of a number of mor witnesses will be concluded this week.

and it is expected that next week Gen. Shafter, Gen. Miles. Secretary Alger and Gen. Corbis will be called to testify.

Already the preliminary work of outlining the report of the commission has begun under the direction of Gen. Beaver. It is to be subdivided to show the conduct of the different divisions of the War Department, and separate reports will be made on each branch of the service, with a general recort as to the whole conduct of the war. The members of the commission say that it will take some time after all the testimony is in before it can be digested and the report prepared.

PORTO RICAN CONDITIONS.

People May Petition the President to Appoint a Statesman as Governor. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

Ban Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 5.-The publication here of what purported to be a forecast of President McKinley's message to Congress, which stated that no action would be taken to establish self-government for the island for at least a year, resulted in bringing a number of prominent Americans and Porto Ricans together on Saturday to discuss the situation.

The opinion was expressed that the laws are administered with little consideration for the business interests of the island, the desire being principally to collect taxes. This was evidenced by an attempt to collect the taxes of 1884 during the war. No crops were harrested during hostilities, owing to which fact there was no money with which to pay taxes, Eighty per cent. of the real estate of the island was mortgaged, and the result of the attempt to collect the taxes was that much of this property was taken by Spaniards. The Spanish budget, as it stands, is impossible. It is believed that there will be no change for the better until a change is made in the gov-

It was suggested at the meeting that s nemorial be prepared and sent to President McKinley, asking him to appoint as Governor, not a soldier, but a statesman, to the end that unjust taxes be abolished and a reasonable time be given to those who are unable to pay before taking property for unpaid taxes.

A military government in Porto Rico is not important to the friendly relations between the islanders and the Americans as a just ad ministration of the civil affairs of the country by statesmen.

TO PROTECT SOLDIERS IN CUBA. A Board to Study British Sanitary Method in Camps in Jamaica.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Lieut.-Col. Robert M O'Reilly, Chief Surgeon, U. S. V., who, with Lieut. Weston, U. S. A., has been directed to go to Jamaica to study sanitary methods of the British troops in the tropics, has received the following letter of instructions from the Surgeon-General of the Army:
"Sir: In compliance with instructions con-

tained in a letter from the Adjutant-General of the army, dated Dec. 2, 1898, you are expected to make a careful inquiry with reference to the methods now in use in the island of Jamaica for protecting soldiers of the British Army stationed upon that island from fatal infectious diseases and from the deleterious effects of climatic influences. You should ascertain, as far as practicable, the results attained by improved methods which have been adopted as the result of experience and full details as regards the housing, clothing and feeding of British soldiers in semi-tropical and tropical climates; also the methods found most satisfactory for the disposal of excreta and for the protection of troops from infectious diseases and especially yellow lever, dysentory, camp diarrhosa and the malarial fevers. The measures of prophylaxis adopted and the results of such measures should be fully investigated.

"Especial attention should be given to the question of rations and clothing which have been found suitable for the climate of Jamaica; also as to the construction of barracks found by experience to be most suitable and conductive to the health of soldiers in garrison; also to everything pertaining to camp equipment and the sanitation of camps as practiced and as required by army regulations and orders. You are expected to make to the Adjutant-General of the army a full report upon these subjects." climatic influences. You should ascertain, as

ELECTRICAL POWER ON WARSHIPS The Board on Construction Votes Agains

Extending Its Use in War Vessels. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- By a vote of 4 to 1 the Naval Board on Construction to-day decided against the introduction of electrical appliances on board warships beyond their present comprehensive use in the operation of auxili-

ary power. The matter was brought to the attention of the board to extend the electrical appliances on the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky to the battleships Ohio, Maine and Missouri, for which contracts were recently awarded, with increased use of electrical power. The idea was to place practically all of the auxiliary appliances in the control of electricity and to

appliances in the control of electricity and to use steam for propulsion only.

Already many of the uses to which steam was applied have been abandoned in favor of electricity, and the growth of installation in that regard has been greater than the experience of officers and men in handling electrical appliances. There have been many breakdowns and disarrangements in the auxiliary appliances operated by electricity, and it is the opinion of several officers of experience that the extension proposed at the meeting of the Board on Construction to-day cannot be made until a corps of experience later than the extension proposed at the meeting of the Board on Construction to-day cannot be made until a corps of experience electricity is used to a great extent. Turrets, steering gear and other important parts of some of the big fighting machines are now operated by electricity, and four of the five members of the Board on Construction showed by their votes to-day that they had decided that its use had been extended far enough. The Ohio, Maine and Missouri will accordingly have the same electrical or dinners as the Kearsange and Kentucky.

everal foreign navies have advanced the use of electricity on warships until practically everything of a mechanical nature on board except propulsion is now carried on by the use of dynamos. The navies of Russia, France, Spain and Italy have taken tremendous strides in that particular.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

The Chicago Has a Satisfactory Dock Trial of Her Engines.

The cruiser Chicago had a dock trial of her engines at the navy yard in Brooklyn yesterday and it was said to be entirely satisfactory There was some talk at the yard that the Chicago was likely to be sent to the Mediterranean station as the flagship.

The cruiser Brooklyn will leave the yard this week for Hampton Roads, but she is to return to the yard to undergo slight repairs. The re-pairs are essential in case she should be sent across the Atlantic.

The storeship Supply has left the yard and is now awaiting orders at the Tompkinsville anchorage.

anchorage.

The gunboat Princeton is being put back in her former rig as a barkentine. On Saturday next a committee of the alumni of Princeton University will visit the yard and present a ship's bell to the gunboat.

MISSISSIPPI IN, FEVER FREE.

Left All Her Sick at San Juan-Held for Disinfection.

The transport Mississippi arrived yesterday from Santiago and San Juan with twenty-three passengers, among whom were Capt. J. P. Twiggs of the Nineteenth Infantry, and Contract Surgeons Sewell and McMasters. When the Mississippi left Santiago for San Juan, Porto Ricc, she had twelve sick men aboard, Five of these had yellow fever and the rest were suffering from other allments, chiefly

were suffering from the sum of the policy from the policy fever patients were transferred to the quarantine hospital at San Juan, and the other sick men were landed for treatment.

Fourteen of the transport's passengers are discharged soldiers, saliors, teamsters and packers. Health Officer Doty held the vessel for disinfection. All hands aboard are well.

Cuban Delegation in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Gen. Calixto Garcia, accompanied by members of the delegation sent to Washington by the Cuban Assembly, made the rounds of the executive departments to-day to pay his respects to Cabinet officers.
All the calls were purely formal, except that on
Scoretary Gage, with whom the members of the
delegation had a conference on the financial
aspects of the Cuban question and the new
Cuban tariff.

Sixth Artillers at Fort Hamilton. A detachment of the Sixth Artillery, under ommand of Capt. Henry H. Ludlow, arrived in Long Island City yesterday morning from Camp Wikoff and took the General Meigs for Fort Hamilton. The detachment consisted of ninety-three privates and non-commissioned officers. CUBAN CUSTOMS SCHEME

COMMISSIONER PORTER DOES NOT FAVOR SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Mr. Porter Cables to the President Asking Delay in Action on the Proposed Tariff-Hevennes Needed for Improvements -Complaints of Cuban Lawlessness.

Special Cable Derpatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 5 .- Mr. Robert P. Porter, the special Revenue Commissioner appointed by President McKinley to investigate and report upon the situation in Cuba, sailed for New York, by way of Jamaica, on the steamer Admiral Sampson this morning. The steamer did not enter the harbor, Mr. Forter boarding her outside the Morro, despite the heavy sea

that was running.

Before sailing Mr. Porter told the correpondent of THE SUN that he had cabled President McKipley asking him to delay action on the Cuban customs scheme, arranged by him before he came to Santiago, until he returned to Washington. He sald that his experience here had taught him that the proposed reduc-tions in his tariff in certain directions were too sweeping, and if they were put into effect the Cuban revenue might fall short of the needs of the Government and entail upon the United States the necessity of supplying money to

Gen. Wood does not think that sweeping reductions should be made at the present time. He cannot get the system of municipal and provincial taxation inaugurated before the first of next year, and he needs all the money that has been coming into the Treasury to carry out his already projected improvements and to make others, such as road building and sanitary works that the health of the province demands. He considers that the requests made by the Chamber of Commerce Committee in its recent memorial to Mr. Porter are out of all proportion to the country's needs. changes in the tariffs as were proposed by the ommittee are too radical to be made for some time.

It is safe to assume that the tariff originally

proposed by Mr. Porter to President McKinley

vill not become operative. Concessions will be made in favor of sugar and tobacco and planters will be encouraged to resume agriculture. Other industries will be helped some but none will get all the concessions demanded Col. Pettit of the Fourth Immunes, commanding the forces at Manzanillo, cabled to Col. Beacom, Adjutant-General of the department, to-day that he had received many complaints rom farmers and other residents of Santa Cruz del Sur, the place where the Cuban Assembly recently met, of lawiessness and disorder. Santa Cruz is under the so-called Cuban lovernment. The place is full of stranded delegates to the Assembly, who are unable to get back to their homes. Col. Pettit's petitioners say that all their cattle and other stock are being stolen, and that the condition of the country is such that they do not consider that their lives are safe. They asked him to send American troops to Santa Cruz to preserve order. Accusations of a grave character

and therefore Gen. Wood has no legal jurisdic tion over the place. Col. Beacom thought that the emergency demanded immediate attention, however, and he has instructed Col. Pettit to give the relief

are made against delegates to the Assembly

Santa Cruz is not in the province of Santiago,

asked for if the complaints come from a sufficiently reliable source. Gen. Wood is on his way to Gibara on the gunboat Hist. A courier will be sent overland acquaint him with the situation and get posi-

tive orders from him as to what is to be done to

relieve the law-abiding residents of Santa Cruz

COL. HECKER BACK FROM CUBA. The Island Likely to Be Americanized in a Few Months, He Says.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 5.-Col. Frank J. Hecker. Chief of Transportation of the War Department; Dr. D. T. Laine of Philadelphia, physician to the American Evacuation Commission in Cuba; L. McK. Garrison, attorney to the commission, and Gen. E. C. O'Brien of New York are stopping at Tampa after a stormy passage from Havana on their way north. Col. Hecker visited Havana for the purpose of determining what was needed in the matter of transportation. He said that conditions had been greatly improved in many ways, and that in the sourse of a few months the island would be thoroughly Americanized. The most notable improvement in sight was the letting of contracts for piers and a short line of railway, which would enable the American steamships to connect with the railroads leading out of the city and avoid the delays now prevailing in transferring passengers by means of skiffs. It is the impression that Gen. Greene will be made Mayor of Havana, as he is practically acting in tha canseity now. passage from Hayana on their way north. Col. to practically acting in that capacity in the capacity of the control of the capacity and will return to Cuba on Jan, 10. n to-night,

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN CUBA.

Cuban Railroad President's Opinion as to the Business Prospects.

TAMPA, Fig., Dec. 5,-Senor Tirso Mesa, Presdent of the Havana and Matanzas Railroad Company, and his family passed through Tampa this evening on their way to New York and London, where he goes on business and incidentally to spend the holidays with his relaincidentally to spend the holidays with his relatives in England. In conversation with The Sux correspondent he said that he was more than encouraged by the outlook in Cuba, and that he would be willing to extend his railroad interests wherever transportation was needed and at all remunerative. At present everything in the interior remains dormant, owing to the scarcity of provisions, but ample arrangements have been made for an active resumption of business throughout the island so soon as the United States become the possessors or guardians of Cuba. Señor Mesa expects to interest many English capitalists in new enterprises in Cuba on reaching England.

COMING HOME FROM HONOLULU.

First Battalion of the First New York Volunteers Due at San Francisco To-Day.

San Francisco, Dec. 5 .- The First Battallon of the First New York Regiment, which is on its way here from Honolulu, is expected in on the transport Australia to-morrow afternoon. It will go into camp at the Presidio for a few days pending the arrangement for transporta-tion to New York.

tion to New York.

The site chosen for the camp is that formerly occupied by the Tennessee regiment. Coulcal tents, with flooring, are being put up. Water will be supplied from the city. The camp, thus thoroughly equipped, is to be made a permanent camp for the reception of any troops passing through this city to and from Manila.

202D NEW YORK SAILS.

It Is Going to Cuba and Will Be Part of the Garrison of Pinar del Rio.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 5.-The transport Minnewaska left port this morning bound for Pinar del Rio, Cuba. She has on board the 202d Reg-iment of New York Volunteers and Gen. George W. Davis and his staff. Gen. Davis is to be Military Governor of the district of Pinar del Rio. A great crowd on the wharves cheered the volunteer as the ship passed out. This is the Minnewaska's second visit to Savannah, and the Seventh Army Corps to Cuba.

Death of a Soldier in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Major-Gen. Brooke elegraphed the War Department to-day from San Juan, Porto Rico, that Private William A. Lennox, Company B. First Engineers, had died of typhoid fever on Dec. 3. There were no deaths among the United States troops in Porto Rico yesterday, he said.

Exhausted in Storm, Died in a Chair. Mrs. Samuel Eldridge of 23 Burnet street Newark, while out in the storm Sunday night with her husband, waiting for a street car, bewith her husband, waiting for a street car, be-came exhausted. Her husband carried her into the house of Charles P. Bird on East Grand street. She died there half an hour later sitting in a chair. Because the county physician did not arrive until yesterday noon the woman's body had to be left in the chair half a day.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Elect Trustees.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presby terian Church met last night for the purpose of electing three trustees for three years to succeed James Forbes, S. P. Britton, and George B. Agnew, whose terms expire on Dec. 31. A. G. Agnew, Horsee S. Ely, and Robert Bonner were elected. No other business was transacted. PRESBYTERIAN UNION ON THE WAR. Speakers at the Twelfth Annual Banquet

Discuss Our Country's Future The Presbyterian Union, which is posed of 100 clergymen and 130 men and wo-men of the laity, held its twelfth annual banquet at the Hotel Savoy last night. James Xerennee, the President, introduced the speak-

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radeliffe of Washington, in responding to the toast "A Word to Presbyterians," said this country had taken a mighty step forward as a result of the war with Spain.

"Our republic is no longer provincial, but is now cosmopolitan," he continued, "and is advancing along the eternal route of humanity from East to West, and will keep on advancing until the United States of America clasp hands with the United States of Europ in spreading Christian civilization. Ours is a magnificent imperial expansion The American is awakening to self-conscious-

ness. He is beginning to be aware of himself and acquiring a knowledge of his own im portance. This year he is not bewailing his fate that he was not born in London. The country has rapidly made glorious history, and the Presbyterians have had a hand in the making of it.
"America has run counter to some Old World

America, has run counter to some on worn a prejudices, and has not taken instructions from over the sea. We have been traching a thing or two to other nations during the past few months, such as no nation ever taught us. We have shown them for the first time in the history of wars the fulfilment of the injunction. 'If thine enemy hunger, feed him.'

"I believe in imperialism because I believe in foreign missions. The imperialism of Presbyterianism is the emancipation of huin foreign missions. The imperialism of Presbyterianism is the emancipation of humanity.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson answered to the toast, "What I know of Presbyterians."

In responding to the toast, "A Chaplain in Cuba." the Rev. Dr. Henry C. McCook of Philadelphia told of his experience about Santiago. He said the war demonstrated to the world that Unice Sam's soldiers and sailors were among the bravest and best disciplined anywhere. There were some things in regard to the care of the sick to be regretted, he added, but the best was done under unfortunate circumstances, and a beneficial reorganization was brought about by Gen. Wood. He asked those present to join him in a pledge to the health of Miss Annie Wheeler, Miss Clara Barton and Miss Helen Gould for their devotion to the sick soldiers.

"There is a good deal said about the conduct of the Seventy-first Regiment of New York Volunteers," he went on. "Much has been said for and against shelr credit as soldiers, Something was reported among us about the officers lacking the necessary valor, but on the crest of San Juan Hill there are more graves of Seventy-first Regiment men who laid down their lives on the eve of victory over the Spanish than of any other organization. There may have been some cowardice in that regiment. I thought so when I read of the soldiers hissing their chaplain."

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former United States Minister to Spain, talked on "The War and Its Results."

TOBACCO GROWERS COMBINE Kentucky Farmers Propose to Fight the

Trust and Baise Prices. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 5,-The Kentucky Tobacco Growers' State Convention did not complete its labors until to-night. There was large representation from every tobacco-grow ing county in the State.

The resolutions adopted say that the tobacc

growers of Kentucky, who produce one-half of the tobacco of this country, have learned with dismay that a gigantic trust has been formed for the purpose of controlling the price of every pound of tobacco raised in the United States. They empower the Chairman to appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Attorney-General of Kentucky and the United States District Attorney and urge them to bring suit to dissolve or enjoin the trust. Another committee of five tobacco farmers is to draw up rules and regulations for an organization to be known as the Tobacco Growers' League, and a State lecturer is to organize local leagues in every vothag precinct. Lastly, the resolutions advise tobacco growers to hold their tobacco until such time as living prices can be secured.

There was much vehement speaking. Col. Tobias Gibson. brother of the late United States Senator Gibson, intimated that the Kentucky tobacco crop should be reduced by the turnpike raider methods; that is, regulators should destroy tobacco beds enough to reduce the production sufficiently to insure better prices. formed for the purpose of controlling

Twelve Novels, Shoemaker's Wax, Starch and Ronsted Coffee. LYNN, Mass., Dec. 5 .- A remarkable case of abnormal appetite has come to the attention of physicians of this city. The sufferer is a girl about 16 years old. She is now in great pain and it is not expected that her life can be

THINGS ONE GIRL HAS EATEN.

saved. During the time she has been afflicted she has eaten books, newspapers, shoemaker's wax, starch and other things, and yesterday she devoured a pound of roasted coffee. The

she devoured a pound of roasted coffee. The first symptoms of the development of the ailment came while she was reading. First she began tearing corners off the pages of a book and linally she ate entire pages from a book after, she had read them, so that by the time she finished the story little but the covers was left. In five weeks she read twelve novels and ate every one of them. She was employed in a shoe factory and it was not uncommon for her to get possession of a quantity of wax and eat it with apparent relish. Her consumption of laundry starch was only limited by the supply. The climax came yesterday when she disposed of about a pound of coffee. After this she became so ill that physicians were called in.

The young woman is not insane. Up to yesterday afternoon, when she had a delirious turn, she was in full possession of her senses and knew the danger which threatened her if she continued her practices.

WAITING FOR SOLDIER FOTE. New York County Canvassers Adjourn to Dec. 23.

The New York County Canvassers met yes terday to announce the official count. As the soldiers' votes had not been received, the soldiers' votes had not been received, the board adjourned until Dec 23. An opinion of the Corporation Counsel was read that the office of Justice of the City Court was a municipal office and that the board could declare the result of the election for that office. He advised, however, that the whole count be laid over until the soldier vote was received.

Packages of Soldier Ballots to Be Opened This Week.

ALBANY, Dec. 5.-Secretary of State Palmer to-day cabled to San Juan to ascertain if any more soldier votes remained there to be shipped to his office, the volunteers from the Forty-sev enth Regiment of Brooklyn being stationed there. When he receives a reply, if it proves as there. When he receives a reply, if it proves as expected, that all the ballots have been received at his office here, then the Secretary of State will notify the Democratic and Republican State committees that he is ready to open the packages of votes in their presence. A date for this ceremony will be fixed for the latter part of the week. The two State committees have chosen their representatives to attend upon the Secretary of State on this occasion in the persons of Mayor L. J. Vanalstyns of this city, who is the member of the Democratic State Committee for this district, and Mr. William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee.

ALL PAY AND NO WORK.

Happy Fate of Two Left Over Officials in Nassau County.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 5.-Two officeholder with sinecures will be County Superintendents of the Poor Jerome B. Johnson of Oyster Bay and William Buhler of Mineola. They each draw \$1,200 a year. Buhler's term They each draw \$1,200 a year. Bunier's term expires Dec. \$1,1899, and Johnson's on Dec. \$1,1800. They both reside in the new county of Nassau, but were not legislated out of office by the act creating that county, which stipulates that all existing Queens county officials should serve out the terms for which they were elected. As these two officials cannot exercise jurisdiction in the county of Nassau, and as the officers of the poor of Queens county also are controlled by the Charities Department of New York, these two officials will have nothing to do but draw their salaries. their salaries.

Col. Boosevelt Does Not Designate Counse to Aid in Prosecuting Aldridge.

ALBANY, Dec. 5 .- Gov. Black has received reply to his letter to Governor-elect Roosevelt. asking him if he desired to designate counsel to assist in the suggested prosecution of Superinassist in the suggested prosecution of Superin-tendent Aldridge of the State Department of Public Works and State Engineer Adams. Gov. Black will not make the latter public. His private secretary, Ool Griffith, says that in substance Col. Roosevelt thanks the Governor for his courtesy, and says he thinks the Governor has done everything nec-essary in the premises. Attorney-General Hanoock was not in the city to-day, but is ex-pected to-morrow.

drama-"A Spring Chicken," a Farce. Burr McIntosh appeared in "The Colonel's Christmas Eve," a new short play of his own, at Proctor's Theatre yesterday. The rise of the curtain showed an empty room. Then the actor and author, in the guise of a Southern rentleman, entered slowly and sat silently into an easy chair facing a grate fire. A grizzled shine "whiskey, with especial compliments for the master and the illicit product. A generous drink moved the Colonel to speech. He wished himself a Congressman that he might attack the tax on whiskey. Warming to this topic, he addressed the Speaker of the House in an earnest and witty argument. The audience's approval punctuated some of his periods, and the negro separated others by offering more of the subject under disussion. The entire passage, though an earnest appeal for untaxed liquor, was diverting. The egro hinted of his own consuming thirst, but the master gave no relieving sign. Then the servant unburdened himself as to a turkey that he had found opposite its owner's house He had fattened it for Christmas. The master agreed that a deposit in the contribution box by the negro of the value of the bird's original three pounds would wipe out all sin. After that the play's story was that the Colonel and his ward loved each other. A suitor from New York applied to the guardian with the girl's sonsent for permission to woo her. The negro was a listener, and so was the maiden, though unseen by the others. The guardian's consent was given without a mawkish emphasis on his heartache. The scene had a relief of comicality in the New Yorker's suffering from Virginia hospitality. The whiskey so glowingly described was really rasping, and, after a second drink, the Northerner retreated almost speechless. Next the negro broke in on his master's revery with his belief that ward and guardian were centred in each other. She had overheard this, too, and, rushing to her sweetheart, the truth of the negro's assertion became clear to the parties whom it interested most. Then followed the entrance of some negro children to receive gits. The curtain fell on the Colonel's wish that their Christmas would be as happy as his own. Though the author's part for himself kept him in view from beginning to end, it kept him a listener part of the time and repressed his humorous eloquence. The negro had more of the centre of the stage. The interest was more sentimental than is usual in plays on the vaudeville stage, but was maintained with sufficient force to please the audience. Mr. McIntosh's personality, as well as his peculiar style of genial acting, did the rest toward making a success of "The Colonel's Christmas Eve." was a listener, and so was the maiden, though Commissioner McCartney will not enjoy the

play that was offered as new at the Columbus last evening. Each of its four acts was snowclad and rain did not threaten in any of them, But there should be sore throats in Harlem this morning as a result of shouted indorsements of this Russian melodrama. Scott Marble was its author, and choosing "Lost in Siberia" for a title, he made a start in Odessa. Following acts were located in Siberia or along the routes that convicts follow in going to that territory. In each act all the surviving characters of the previous act assembled, many of them led to journeying by motives that would not stand the test of plausibility, but that they were there and participating actively was excuse enough. Nihilists, Russian officials or soldiers, and spies were in about equal numbers. The chief of Secret Service men was a Jew. and he was a Nihilist at heart. Two other spies were downright buffoons, and other opressors were painted in the blackest of colors So for real or apparent schemers against lovers so for real or apparent schemers against lovers of liberty there were all sorts of attention from the audience. One officer had been so roundly hissed while an act was in progress that when called out to walk across the stage in front of the curtain he warded off further demonstration by deprecatory pantomine that laid his fault with the author. The Jew was in high favor, and the two ragamuffins, who were lesser and villations spies, met nothing but laughter. They aroused it, too, by resorting to the same antics at every one of their many entrances. The plotters against the Government were cheered with that fervor for which Columbus audiences are noted. Some of the scenes raised nuch more racket than has been the return of strenuous melodrama in recent years. Aside from the unusual character of the spies there was very little in the play to support its claim to newness. There were a conventional story, the familiar free dispensation of severe sentences to offenders, the trailing along with freshly made convicts of guiltiess comely women, and about the usual puncturing of opponents. As a supplier of sauciness an American commertal traveller accompanied the convict train. Defiance that was too serious, for pertness was apparently a well-protected industry. One of the soldiers spoke with distress to himself, and others were at odds with their feet and muskets, but these defects were not as serious as others for which the playwright was responsible. All together of liberty there were all sorts of attention from at odds with their leet and muskets, but these defects were not as serious as others for which the playwright was responsible. All together did not by a jot decrease the abiding joy the play caused. Ten suits of scenery were new, and in but a few were colors and arrangement regrettable.

Edgar Selden won his place in the list of American dramatists through a play called "A Hot Time." That was the most robust farce that ever devastated the cheaper theatres. It used up a company of actors every month. They retired from its interpreta tion for rest and sometimes for repairs But its complete boisterousness did not keep it from gaining and maintaining popularity for several seasons. It was death for the actors. but fun for the public, and it was selfish and inconsiderate enough to keep it alive for some time. In "A Spring Chicken," which was acted last

night at the Star Theatre, Mr. Selden has not been as rough with his actors. But he mutilated any idea of connected farce quite as heroically. The formula of the current vaudeville farces is that to which he has adhered. The youngest thing about the play is its title. The vaudeville show of which the play consists is interrupted by scarcely a suspicion of plot or reason. Singers finish their rag-time turns only to give place to the scraping of fiddles, and serio-comies are in turn succeeded by knockabout comedians.

The only variety which could have been imparted to these familiar proceedings must have come from this scene. They took place this time in a mythical hotel at Staten Island during two-thirds of the evening and were then stransferred to the beach. If that hotel were known in New York its proprietor would make a fortune and the boredom of summer resorts would never be talked of again. The industrious actors in "A Spring Chicken" were not only equal to the many demands made on their talcuts, but they seemed to have the degree of physical vigor and endurance necessary for their work. As they did well what they were required to, and that was of a good average, "A Spring Chicken" need not be wasted. But it is certainly tough. the play is its title. The vaudeville show of

THE OPERA.

Sembrich Appears to Great Advantage in "La Traviata."

"La Traviata," which was given last evening in the Metropolitan, is the first serious and sentimental work of the real old Italian achool that has been heard so far this season. For neither the "Barber of Seville" Martha" can be accounted fit to rank other than as amusing comic operas. both from its touching tragic plot and its beautiful broad melodies, stands upon an exalted plane and is a representative composi-tion of high merit. It is a star opera par excellence. All the interest of it centres in the prima donna in spite of Alfredos and Germonts, sing they never so wildly or well. And happy is the audience which may listen to so gifted, so thoughtful, so refined and cultivated a singer as she who held the rôle of Violetta last evening.

Mme. Sembrich was in perfect voice last evening. This fact was evident at the very first phrase she uttered, and her performance increased in brilliancy momentarily, until after a tremendously enthusiastic encore following
"Sempre libera." Mms. Sembrich receated
the song putting in at the close in a most daring and dashing way an Fabove high C. Then
came a storm of cheers and cries of "Brava"—
commendation really deserved.

Throughout the opera Sembrich's pure and
velvet tone was kept intact, yet the emotion of the situation was expressed unmistakably at all times. Here is a perfect exposition of the best Italian school
of singing. Her phrasing is a model of
good form—of the application of thoroughly
assimilated method to the performing of a
operatio impersonation. Sembrich has the art
to conceal art, yet one always feels in listening tremendously enthusiastic encore following

THREE OF THE NEW PLAYS.

BURR M'INTOSH FIGURES IN ONE AS
ACTOR AND AUTHOR BOTH.

HIS First Vaudeville Appearance in "The Colonel's Christmas Eve" as a Southern Gentleman—"Lost in Siberia," a Malo-

rather than any detraction from her efforts.

The cast entire is appended:

Violetta Valery...... The case Violette Mary Mile Annina Mile Plora Bervolse Barone Duphol Marchese D Obigny Dottore Grenvil e Grenvil M. D o M. E Conductor Sig. Bevignani

Naturally enough, Campanari's Germont was a dignified figure, lending worth to the performance. The more truly Italian music is, the better it suits his voice, although his tones are most agreeable to the ear in whatever sequence they may chance to come.

The performance may be reckoned as among the very admirable ones that have been given in the Metropolitan.

The audience disturbed the last act in a reprehensible manner by streaming up the aisles by twos and threes and fours. Some respect should be paid to artists who are doing splendid work in important scenes. There is a code of manners for audiences also.

BOTH VAN WYCKS PRAISED.

Kings County Democratic Committee Meets and Has a Love Feast.

At a meeting of the Democratic General Committee of Kings county, the first since election, held last night at the Thomas Jefferson building in Court square, Brooklyn Chairman John I. Shea of the Executive Committee submitted a report reviewing the work of the campaign. Just what the expenses of the canvass were Mr. Shea did not state, but this announcement was made:

"The expenses have all been paid, there are no outstanding claims, and a balance remains on hand sufficient to meet all legitimate expenses of the General and Executive committees for the remainder of the year 1898 and 1899."

The defeated candidate for Governor gets this send-off: "To the Hon. Augustus Wyck your committee desire to express their

this send-off: "To the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck your committee desire to express their congratulations for the substantial manner in which he carried the standard of our cause into every part of the State. The dignified, courteous and intelligent presentation of the issues by him commands the respect and esteem of friends and foce alike. His services as a Democratic representative in public office and as our candidate for Governor call for the commendation of this committee and the recognition they so eminently desserve."

Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck also thus bobbed up in the report as a subject for laudation:

Your committee desire to take this opportunity to congratulate the people of every shade of political opinion upon the success of the Democratic administration of affairs in the greater city of New York. The vast problem which confronted the officers called upon, in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to deal with the financial questions covering the city as a whole and in all its parts, has been happily solved, and public improvements in the interest of and for the benefit of the whole people will from this time forth progress without interruption or delay.

The report was received, adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes without a word of comment, and the meeting, which was one of the tamest in the history of the organization, adjourned after the appointment of Col. James D. Bell, Senator Michael J. Coffey and Edward J. Dooley as a special committee to examine and audit the accounts of Treasurer Arthur C. Salmon.

SIXTY REPUBLICANS REMOVED. Hudson County Board of Freeholders Makes

Appointments. The Hudson' County, N. J., Board of Freeholders organized yesterday afternoon by the election of Freeholder Frank McNally as Director and John P. Egan, Clerk, After the orthe slate which had been partially agreed upon at a caucus held last Friday night and over which Leader Robert Davis presided. When

which Leader Robert Davis presided. When the slate had been completed the board convened in the General Sessions courtroom in Jersey City and put it through.

John P. Noonan was appointed Assistant Clerk; Hugh Dugan, Collector; John Griffin, Counsel; Alexander Young, Attorney; C. P. Smith, County Superintendent; Dr. Charles B. Converse, County Physician; Patrick Henry O'Neill, Storekesper; Col. John Grimes, Warden of the Penttentiary; Robert Hyan, Warden of the Almshouse, and Dr. C. W. King, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum.

All the Democratic employees at the county institutions were retained and also all the veterans without regard to their politics. About sixty Republicans who were appointed two years ago as a result of the combine between the Republicans and Democrats were removed and Democrats appointed in their places.

URQUHART CONFERS ALONE While the Democrats of a New Jersey Commission Give Out the Plums. The new Board of Boulevard Commissioners under a law passed by the last Legislature to

take the control of the boulevard and its loops and branches out of the hands of the Board of Freeholders, organized at the Court House in Jersey City yesterday. Commissioner Charles Birdsall was elected President and Commissioner Daniel T. Lewis. Secretary. The board consists of three members. Commissioner Robert D. Urquhart, the Republican member. Robert D. Urquhart, the Republican member rougested that no appointments be made until he had an opportunity to confer with his colleagues. His colleagues laughed at the joke, all the appointments having already been agreed upon in caucus, and proceeded to name the men for the different places. Michael J. Coyle was appointed superintendent of the boulevard and of the electric light plant at a salary of \$2,500 a year. John H. Cable was appointed permit clerk. Fitteen dynamo men, engineers, firemen, linemen and trimmers were then named and appointed, while Commissioner Urquhart was considering what to say in support of his proposition for a conference. Jersey City yesterday. Commissioner Charles

MAREAN'S LEGACY OF SUITS. His Successor Will Have to Prosecute Willis

and Philips. District Attorney Marean of Kings county will not be able to prosecute the former city officials who are under indictment, as he will retire from the office on Dec. 31 to take his seat on the Supreme Court bench. He will leave the prosecution to his successor, who will also the prosecution to his successor, who will also have to argue in the Court of Appeals the appeal from the Appellate Division upholding the conspiracy indictment against former City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and former Police Commissioner William E. Philips. Mr. Marcan's successor will be appointed by Gov. Roosevelt. It was rumored yesterday that in order to relieve the new District Attorney of the prosecution of these cases a special Deputy Attorney-General will be appointed to try the cases, as was done in the trial of John Y. McKane. Mr. Marcan's successor will, it is understood, be ex-Judge Hiram R. Steele.

GEN. HARRISON'S PLANS.

He Likes His Present Work and Does Not Want to Be Senator, So It is Said. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.-Daniel M. Rame

dell, a close friend of Gen. Harrison, said to-

night relative to the talk of the ex-President's

becoming a Senatorial candidate: "There is no reason, why any one should persist in speaking of the General as a possible sist in speaking of the General as a possible candidate. He has not the least desire or inclination to go to the Senate. The work in which he is engaged is ideal. It suits him exactly. His intention is to continue in the present line of work when he feels like it and as long as he feels like it, and then rest. He has taken great interest in the Venezuelan case. The argument he will make in that case will, I believe, be the crowning effort of his life. He probably never worked as hard when he was President of the United States as he did this last summer in preparing the brief in the case, but he enjoyed it."

Hot After Mr. Jenks's \$10,000 Place.

Ever since election night there has been a lively contest between William J. Carr, Col. James D. Bell and Luke D. Stapleton for the place of Assistant Corporation Counsel in the place of Assistant Corporation Counsel in the borough of Brooklyn, which Supreme Court Justice-elect Almet F Jenks will vacate at the close of the year. As Mr. Carris at present the first assistant in the office, it was generally supposed that he stood the best chance to win the \$10,000 a year prize, but there are indications that Mr. Stapleton is now ahead in the race, owing doubtless to the powerful backing of Senator Michael J. Coffer. The matter is likely to be settled one way or the other in a few days.

Party Enrollments in Brooklyn. Out of the 201,816 voters who registered in Brooklyn this year, 123,293 declared their party allegiance. Of these, 78,110 were Democrats and 45,174 Republicans. The Republican en-rollment exceeds that of any previous year by nearly 10,000.

It's a Good Case

For a householder to have in his cellar-good for him, good for his friends, but he must be sure that he has the right

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We bottle and case it at the distillery where it is made and We have that excluaged. sive privilege, and every bottle that we sell bears the guaranty label of the Hannis Distilling Company duly numbered.

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MORE DELAY FOR QUAY? Tactics That May Prevent District Attorney

Graham from Trying the Case. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5 .- Gldeon W. Marsh. the defaulting Keystone Bank President, who recently returned from a long exile to accept his punishment, was called up for trial to-day in the United States District Court. Arraigned with him was William Steele. lately cashier of the Chestnut National Bank. who will be tried on a charge of wrecking that institution. Steele's attorney is one of the counsel for Senator Quay, and it was on account of his engagement in the Steele case

count of his engagement in the Steele case this week that the Quay trial was postponed until next Monday.

When the Steele and Marsh cases were called to-day United States Attorney Beck, who is a bitter political enemy of District Attorney George S. Graham, the State Prosecutor, and who met with defeat in a recent canvass for election as District Attorney of the city, sprang a surprise by requesting a postponement of both election as District Attorney of the city, sprang a surprise by requesting a postponement of both cases until Wednesday. The adjournment was granted. This action will throw the Steele case over into next week and will be likely to operate as a further cause of delay in the Quay trial, there being an apparent effort to prevent District Attorney Graham from prosecuting the case before the expiration of his term at the close of the year. The selection of the jury in the Quay case is likely to consume a week, and a few more delays would be sufficient to prevent Mr. Graham from trying it.

JAMES FRASER HANGS HIMSELF. A Murder of Thirty Years Ago of Which

He Was Suspected. NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Dec. 5 .- James Fraser, 60 years of age, a lumberman and owner of a shingle mill, committed suicide at 9 o'clock this morning by hanging himself to a rafter of an outbuilding. He rose at 7 o'clock and sat down at the breakfast table, but ate He sat about the house until a few minutes before 9 o'clock, and then he arose and went out

fore 9 o'clock, and then he arose and went out through the kitchen. An hour afterward his body was found suspended from the rafter by his son-in-law, John Diebold.

On Dec, 5, 1889, Fraser and Jacob Reiman were at work in Batts's sawmill in this city. At about 9 o'clock Praser rushed out and informed his fellow workmen that he had accidentally killed Reiman, whose body was afterward found lying in a pool of blood. The head had been split open, and a bloodstained axe beside the body showed plainly the instrument of death. A Coroner's jury was impanelled, but there was no witness of the tragedy, and it was not known that the men had quarrelled, so that Fraser was exonerated. To-day's tragic finale Fraser was exonerated. To-day's tragic finals lends color to the belief, that never quite died out, that murder was done that day just thirty years ago.

KEELY'S SECRETS

Some Apprehension That His Widow Will Refuse to Give Up His Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.-B. L. Ackerman, the New York President of the Keely Motor Company, came to town to-day and had a talk with Charles L. Schulerman, the secretary. Charles L. Hill, a Boston attorney, who attended the Keely funeral, is also in the city, and was summoned to the conference in the capacity of Mrs.

Keely's attorney. Later in the day Hill and Ackerman visited Later in the day Hill and Ackerman visited the office of the Keely Motor Company for the purpose of examining the contracts between the late inventor and the company organized to promote his discoveries.

There appears to be some apprehension that Mrs. Keely will resist the legal efforts of the company to get hold of any papers that Keely left behind, and just what is going to be done about it no one seems to know.

DR. ANDREWS'S RESIGNATION. His Letter Has Not Been Opened Yet and

May Be Withdrawn by Him. CHICAGO, Dec. 5.-The letter of resignation which Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Public Schools, handed on Saturday evening to the Secretary of the Board of Education for delivery to President Harris, has not been

opened. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on strong pressure is being brought to oear on the warring factions of the School Board with a view to terminating hostilities and securing the withdrawal of the letter of resignation. That such a result will be brought about is ex-pected, but it is certain that Jr. Andrews will not change his decision unless he is recognized as the head of the public school system. He de-clined to discuss the matter when seen this evening at his apartments in the Virginia Hotel.

Basketball. Unregistered teams wishing to fill open dates with the second Cloveland quintet may secure matches by addressing Marsden E. Coates, manager, 71 Clifton place, Brooklyn. place, Brooklyn.

The Cleveland Basketball team of Brooklyn would like to arrange games for Thureday nights at its hall with first-class registered teams. Address Clarence Elinck, 502 Fution street, Brooklyn.

The basketball team of the Atlantic A. A. of Rock-away Beach, unregistered, wishes to arrange games at home or abroad with first-class teams. Address James E. Snedecor, manager, lock box 24, Oceanus, N. Y.

N. Y.

The Institute A. C. would like to arrange a game as its home on Doc. 9 with a first-class team. Expenses guaranteed. Games on other dates are also desired. Address James A. Gorman, manager, 76 New street, Newart, N. J.

The Bloux A. C. basketball team would like to arrange games with teams averaging 120 pounds, games to be placed on opponents floor. Address B. Wilder, care of Electrical Engineer, 120 Liberty street, New York. Sircet, New York.

One of the most interesting and hardest foughs battles of basketball played this season took place at the gymnastium of the Jamaica High School between the Jamaica High School and the St. Luke's Midgest team of Strocklyn. The Jamaica boys won in the final half by a score of 12 to 8.



Is twenty musical instruments in one, Each played by its respective masters.

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